













## ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., July 14, 1894.

Livingston Will Sweep the District.

"Colonel Livingston can and will be elected without the vote of Fulton county," said The Constitution yesterday, and we repeat it today. Not that there is any doubt about his carrying Fulton county, but because the people should understand the situation and appreciate the position in which Atlanta will be left before the country should Colonel Livingston be nominated without its vote.

Colonel Livingston has already carried Walton county by a vote of three to one. Clayton, Campbell, Newton and Rockdale counties act on the 21st instant, three days after Fulton. Colonel Livingston will carry every one of these counties, and also Douglas, by overwhelming majorities, giving him, with the vote of Walton, sixteen votes or more than enough to nominate in the convention. This accounts for all the counties in the district, except DeKalb and Fulton. DeKalb county will be the last to act, its primary taking place on the 28th instant. It is Colonel Candler's home county, but Colonel Livingston declares he will carry it by a large majority, and our advice from the county indicate that he is not mistaken. The Lithonia New Era, the strongest paper in the county, has actively espoused Colonel Livingston's cause, and reports received from Stone Mountain and also from the country precincts of the county indicate that it will certainly cast its vote for Livingston.

As to Fulton county, Colonel Livingston's majority will be scarcely less marked than was his victory in Walton. He will carry every ward in Atlanta and every precinct in the county. The strained effort of The Journal to receive the people is manifest to the entire community. The very men who are thus endeavoring to mislead the public admit privately that Livingston will carry the county. Ask one of them and if he says Livingston will not carry the county, find out if he is really in earnest, and watch him drop.

But the public will not be deceived, and the people of Atlanta will not allow the city to be put in such a position as would occupy before the world should Colonel Livingston be nominated without the vote of Fulton county, which have any other county in the district, particularly at this time, should extend in a helping hand. It is but justice, and Atlanta is not accustomed to doing unjust and unreasonable things.

Colonel Livingston will carry Fulton county by an overwhelming majority, and it would be a shame upon the count if he did not.

This Country Should Take the Lead.

The Cincinnati Enquirer wants international bimetallism, but it believes that this country should take the lead. It says:

"Our is the greatest silver-producing country on the globe, and the best interests of the people are producing wealth will be immeasurably promoted by its universal use."

The Enquirer is ready to advocate any reasonable, honest, honorable and statesmanlike move to make silver a universal standard of value. It is in the power of the American Congress to do this, and it is a profit of all commercial nations to do it in the coinage of silver at a fixed ratio of gold to silver. We heartily concur in the opinion of the Enquirer, and the metallists simply state that if the United States is to be a leader in the coinage of silver, it should take the lead.

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foreign debts and collect our foreign dues only in commodities. Our gold coin is itself but a commodity the moment it goes abroad—more so, worth so much an ounce in the country to which it is carried. The nation in whose favor the balance of trade lies does not necessarily drain the dollars of the other country, but it does drain them of their weight and mint value; it drains them of general wealth—accumulates their currencies and compels them to give it of their products in discharge of interest or dividends.

This is true. Even with our depreciated greenback currency for fifteen or sixteen years when we had no coin in circulation, our trade with Europe was enormous and our people imported more luxuries than they have ever had before or since that period. If our trade did not suffer when we had an irredeemable paper currency, made a legal tender by the government because it had no money, we can certainly get along with a currency of gold, silver and redeemable paper.

This is the common sense view of it. There is no more reason for waiting until Europe adopts bimetallism than there would be in waiting for Europe to adopt any other good thing which is within our reach and under our control.

Workingmen Are Not Lawless.

The recent strike has shown that the workmen of the United States are the loyal supporters of law and order.

There is plenty of evidence to show that the real strikers—the Pullman men and the railroad men—had no hand in the violence at Chicago and elsewhere.

The disturbers of the peace were idle foreigners unacquainted with our institutions and unable to speak our language.

Among the rioters killed by the soldiers were men with such names as Jockman, Wozniak, Gajewski, Scurjanek, etc. American workmen and foreigners who come here to seek an honest living by the sweat of their brows, had nothing to do with the row. On the contrary, they have aided the authorities in restoring peace and order.

The average American workman believes that he has a right to quit work when he is dissatisfied with his job, but he is not going to assault the man who takes his place, and he has no idea of destroying the property of his late employers. That work of violence and destruction is carried on by vagabonds who delight in anarchy, arson and pillage.

When deputies and posers were needed to uphold the law in the western states last week honest workmen were among those who responded, and thousands of them marched in the ranks of the state militia. It is well to have these things understood. The American workman can complain of his grievances without being an anarchist; he can be a striker without being a rioter, and he can demand what he believes to be his just rights under the law without being an enemy to the government.

Out of a Job.

In these hard times when a man has a job he had better stick to it.

Every wage earner has somebody dependent upon him—a father or mother, or a wife or children. If he is without these he still has to feed and clothe himself. All this requires money, and many toilers have no income beyond their wages.

Men cannot throw up their jobs these days and expect the generous support of a sympathetic public. Landlords, butchers and grocers want cash and the man out of a job is no favorite with them.

But some impatient worker will complain that his wages are too low. That is unfortunate, but will he improve his condition by going without any wages at all? Hard times hurt employers as well as the employed. Sometimes wages are cut in order to keep men at work and avoid the shutting down of a great industry. The sensible thing to do is to make the best of it until times improve.

We have heard of so much suffering among men out of work with half starved families that we are astounded at the folly of others who are willing to give up their jobs and risk the consequences. Such conduct is pure madness. For every man who steps out of a job twenty stand ready to take his place. Let no man in any position devalue himself with the idea that he is indispensable. There is no such thing as an indispensable man. Thousands of the brightest, most industrious and capable men that ever walked the earth are now out of employment or doing odd jobs until they can secure the work they are best fitted for.

If any man thinks that it is a big thing to show his independence by giving up his job when there is no other in sight he should first find out what his wife and children really think about it. It is a little easier to see everything in a life of ease and comfort than it is in a life of struggle and poverty. The man who is out of a job, it is harder still when the landlord drives them out.

Stick to your job, and, if any one tells you to quit it—Don't!

Somebody's Business.

A well-dressed man about thirty years old, with a gold watch and \$200 in his pocket, committed suicide in a Brooklyn cemetery the other day. His name was George Frank, and near his body was found the following note:

"It is nobody's business. I committed suicide. It is nobody's business."

This poor fellow was entirely wrong. His suicide was somebody's business and so was its cause. A man does not live for himself alone in a Christian community. He lives for others, and it is his duty to take care of his mental and physical faculties and prolong his life for the benefit of those around him. If a man has no family he still belongs to society, to the state, to the government. His services may be required by his neighbors in office of kindness and Christian charity, or the state may need him in peace or in war, and he has no right to shirk his duties to God and man by rushing into a suicide's grave.

The cause of his suicide was somebody's business. Was it man's inhumanity to man, or crime, or disease or grief? It should have been made known. When a fellow mortal becomes a self-murderer we should know the reason why, in order to be the better

able to save others from the same fate. The man who thinks that it is nobody's business why he seeks death does not understand the reciprocal duties that exist among men under our Christian civilization.

A Democratic Tariff.

The house should make one more effort to secure a democratic tariff—tariff for revenue.

The protective features of the bill as amended by the senate should be eliminated if possible. The house bill is a step in the right direction. At least, it is an improvement on the McKinley tariff. The house bill is a step in the right direction. At least, it is an improvement on the McKinley tariff. The house bill is a step in the right direction. At least, it is an improvement on the McKinley tariff.

But whatever is done should be done quickly. Let us put an end to the uncertainty which has demoralized business for the past year and a half. It is better to decide the matter one way or the other than to have an endless discussion.

Merchants and manufacturers are waiting, and the present stagnation of business will continue until something is settled. The house will find a protracted debate very unprofitable. Not a single vote is likely to be changed by speech making, and the sensible course would be to let the senate know just what is wanted at the earliest possible day.

We have had too much delay and uncertainty already, and commerce and industry impatiently await the signal to resume their normal activity. Even if the new tariff is only a shade better than the McKinley bill it will benefit us to some extent, and the sooner it goes into operation the better. There is no sense in making 70,000,000 people wait several weeks longer at a time when the necessities of the fall and winter trade demand immediate action.

The tariff can be kicked into shape and sent to the president for his signature in a few days if our statesmen will get down to business and make no speeches. The country does not want any more tariff talk—it wants the tariff reformed.

But let us not swallow the senate bill until we have put in our best kicks for a democratic tariff. Now, let the house make a supreme effort!

Utah as a State.

Utah will be a state as soon as the president signs the bill which has passed both houses.

The new state had a population of 207,905 in 1890. In population it will be a larger state than either Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, Nevada, Wyoming or Idaho. Only one-third of the inhabitants are foreigners.

The present representative in congress is a democrat, but if the republic candidate against him could have commanded the separate Mormon vote the democrats would have been defeated. The Mormon vote will largely determine the elections.

It is difficult to forecast the future of Utah. The anti-polygamy legislation of congress has almost broken the political power of the Mormon church, and polygamy is not openly practiced any longer. The trouble is that as a state Utah will be in a great measure independent of federal authority, and it is more than probable that the Mormons will show a dangerous activity.

The state is nearly twice the size of New York. Mining and agriculture are the principal occupations of the people, but the silver mines are the chief source of wealth. The Mormons have had possession since 1847, and their capital, Salt Lake City, is a beautiful town with a population of about 50,000. The Mormon temple, recently dedicated, cost several million dollars.

The admission of Utah will give us forty-five states and ninety senators, and the addition of these two may have a controlling influence in the senate.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The recent earthquake at Constantinople, in which more than 100,000 persons were killed, has revived public interest in that ancient city. Constantinople is one of the most interesting places in the world, as well as a natural seat of empire. Napoleon Bonaparte is said to have declared that it was the greatest city in the world, and since it was founded, it has stood more sieges than any other city, yet has been taken only twice—once in 1204, by the crusaders; once in 1453, by Mahomet II. Studded with numerous gardens, mosques, minarets, palaces and towers, it is a most picturesque city, viewed from without and the scenery along the banks of the Bosphorus makes a magnificent setting for the central gem. But, though it is one of the most interesting cities in the world, it is not a pleasant place to live in. The streets are filthy, the dwellings are small and ill-built, while myriads of dogs offend the stranger's vision by their filthy and disgusting habits. Most of the streets are deserted during the day—the population is nearly one million—except in the neighborhood of the bazaars, where there is a constant throng of people. The population is nearly one million—except in the neighborhood of the bazaars, where there is a constant throng of people. The population is nearly one million—except in the neighborhood of the bazaars, where there is a constant throng of people.

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# Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

**ers of Major Stahlman's re-election.** He has made a useful and capable officer and as managed the interests of the association in a most manful and satisfactory way. That he will be asked to accept the commissionership again goes without saying, and it is believed that he will again be in charge after the New York meeting.

Under the terms of the old agreement will expire on July 31st, and the new one will have to be made before that time by hold the roads together. The new officers and the new agreement among the roads will take their sway on the 1st day of August.

**Local Railway Notes.**

Captain J. A. Dodson is looking over the finances of the old Richmond and Danville that have recently been put under his care.

The Seaboard Air-Line and the Southern Railway are having it hot after the Knights of Pythias traffic to Washington. The great gathering of the knights will give all of the roads a great rush of passenger traffic for the season.

**CENTRAL'S OBLIGATIONS.**

**The Company Will Carry \$52,500,000 Bonds and Stocks.**

New York, July 13.—It is reported that the organization plan of the Central Railroad & Banking Company, of Georgia, will provide for the issue of \$7,000,000 of first mortgage 5 per cent fifty year bonds, secured by mortgage on the main line property of the company; \$25,000,000 consolidated fifty year 5 per cent bonds secured by second mortgage on the main line, first mortgage of the Montgomery and Eufrasia and second mortgage on the Mobile and other properties and equities; \$10,000,000 bonds of the Central railroad, secured by first mortgage on the Savannah and Western, the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus and Macon and Northern, together with other minor properties and equities. These bonds to bear 3 1/2 per cent interest yearly for the first two years, which shall be increased half a per cent yearly until 5 per cent, which shall be the fixed rate until the bonds mature; \$7,250,000 of 5 per cent, series A, and \$7,750,000 of series B, income bonds, the full interest on series A to be paid first, and \$7,500,000 of common stock.

**MR. COMER GOES TO NEW YORK.**

After the Central is Sold It Must Get a New Character.

Savannah, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Receiver Comer left for New York today to attend the Southern Railway and Steamship association meeting and to confer with the officers interested with regard to the Central's reorganization plan. He says he has had no further advice with regard to the plan, but hopes to see it ready to be announced within a week. He says there has been a small element of opposition to portions of it, but he believes this will all be overcome and satisfactorily arranged. One of the things he has noticed so far is that after it is sold, the Central will have to obtain a new charter, which will make it subject to state and county taxation, from which at present it is exempt except on its net income. This, it is estimated, will amount to about \$50,000 annually.

**SOUTH GEORGIA VETERANS.**

**Old Soldiers Hold a Reunion Which Is Largely Attended.**

Cuthbert, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—The seventh annual reunion of the Handolph County Veterans' Association took place at South Side park, this city, yesterday. Many hundred people were here from this county and large delegations from Clay, Quitman, Calhoun, Terrell and Stewart counties. It was a great day and nothing occurred to mar it.

Rev. P. S. Tuttle, president of Andalus Female college, opened the exercises with prayer. Mayor R. L. More delivered the address of welcome and turned over the keys of the city. Colonel R. F. Crittenden responded in behalf of the veterans. Addresses were made by President O. A. Barry and Secretary R. D. Crozier. A good deal of business was attended to. The following officers were elected for the next year:

President, R. D. Crozier; vice president, Colonel R. F. Crittenden; secretary, R. W. Ellis; treasurer, F. M. Alphon.

The large crowd had a sumptuous dinner on the grounds. The association holds the next reunion at Sprinville. Cuthbert's cornet band furnished music for the occasion. It also gave an open air concert at Central park last night. Captain W. W. Dewa was officer of the day. The attendance was the largest in years.

**Clifton Claims 190 Votes.**

Savannah, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—William Clifton says that with the endorsement of Marion and Brooks counties yesterday he has about 190 votes in the state convention for secretary of state. He hopes to have the endorsement of Twiggs and Upson counties tomorrow.

**Dr. W. A. Hammond's Animal Extracts.**

Cerebrine for the brain, Cardine for the heart, Testine, Ovarine, etc. Two drachms 32.50. Jacobus' Pharmacy, or Columbus Chemical Company, Washington.

**Juncell—thus sat ties**

# 30%

Have you attended our grand clearing out sale of FINE UNDERWEAR? If not, you're the loser. But there's opportunity yet. While we've had a big trade on this line, we have yet left some of the very choicest things in underwear ever shown south. Magnificent goods they are, to be sold at such low prices. Don't take our word—come see for yourself.

## A. O. M. GAY & SON.

# SIX

## MARVELOUS CHANCES

1.....All our Boys' Knee Trousers Suits consisting of fine effects in Cheviots, Worsteds, Cassimeres and Wash Goods are now offered at 33 1-3 per cent under regular prices.....

2.....All our Boys' and Youths' Long Trousers Suits including the newest and noblest styles of the season are now being rapidly closed out at 33 1-3 per cent less than former prices.

3.....All our Children's Kilt Suits, full of merit in make and beauty in style, that have charmed mothers since the season started are now being sold at precisely half price .....

4.....All our fine Suitings and Trouserings in the Custom Tailoring department are now being made up at 25 per cent discount. Have your measure taken today. ....

5--Straw Hats at half price.

6--Summer Underwear at cost.

## Another Bargain Group.

Men's Suits worth \$10.00

Men's Suits worth \$12.50

Men's Suits worth \$13.50

AT.....

# \$6.90

Men's Suits worth \$14.50

Men's Suits worth \$15.00

Men's Suits worth \$16.00

AT.....

# \$8.90

Men's Suits worth \$17.50

Men's Suits worth \$18.50

Men's Suits worth \$20.00

AT.....

# \$12.90

# Eisenman Bros.

WASHINGTON, D. C. ATLANTA, GA. BALTIMORE, MD.  
 202 2d St. N. E. 15-41 WHITEHALL ST. FACTORY, 215 W. GERMANTOWN

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH  
 DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

No Branch House in the City.











# DIAMOND JEWELRY.

For nearly twenty years this house has been engaged in selling diamonds and precious stones. Many of the most beautiful gems to be seen upon reception occasions in Atlanta were secured of us years ago, and have appreciated in value on account of changes in the market.

To persons interested in gems, whether with a view of purchasing or not, the fullest facilities are always gladly afforded for the examination of many choice specimens that we always have on hand. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street.

# fine whisky

Is beneficial and conducive to health, when used in moderation. We sell fine whisky, in fact, its our "long gut"—brands like "Canadian Club," "Four Aces," "O. O. B." "Old Charter," "Cleveland Club" cannot be surpassed, come to us.

# bluthenthal "b & b" & bickart,

34 and 46 Marietta st. 'phone 378.  
empty barrels for sale.

FRANK M. POTTS,  
HENRY POTTS,  
JOSEPH THOMPSON.

# Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers.  
Also, Distillers of Stone Mountain Corn Whisky and keep the best of everything in our line and sell the cheapest.  
Give us a trial.

7, 9, 11, 13 Kimball House,  
Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.  
Telephone 48.

# DR. W. W. BOWES, SPECIALIST.

Treatment \$5 per month for all Medical cases, no matter what the Disease, NOT requiring Surgical Treatment.

# SPECIALTIES.

Hydrocele, Impotence, Stricture, Spermatorrhea, Bladder Diseases, Enlarged Prostate, Gleet, Nervous Debility, Kidneys and Liver, Skin Diseases.

Consultation at office or by mail free. Book and question list for 2-cent stamp. DR. W. W. BOWES, 154 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. (Over Snooks & Co's Furniture store.)

# OPUM

Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

# NEW DOCTORS.

DR. A. SOPER. DR. A. MacKENZIE.

All who visit the foreign doctors before August 24 will receive services two months free of charge. This benevolent offer is extended to the rich and poor alike. Having been selected from the highest graded colleges on the continent, they represent the best medical and surgical training in the world. All diseases of men and women treated. No matter what the name and nature of your disease may be, nor how long standing, do not fail to secure their opinion of your case as it costs you nothing. If incurable they will frankly tell you. During the past month 534 visited the doctors and 276 were rejected as incurable. Hours 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Their office is known as the "Foreign Doctors' Office," No. 44 Walton street, corner Fairfax street, Atlanta, Ga. Those unable to call enclose a history of their case together with a 2-cent stamp, and address to Dr. A. Soper, No. 44 Walton street, Atlanta, Ga.

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DR. A. SOPER. DR. A. MacKENZIE.

We have unequal facilities for the manufacture of SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.

We grind all kinds of Lenses, plain or compound.

KELAM & MOORE Scientific Opticians.

Atlanta, Ga. 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

# THE TREASURY.

FIGURES FROM THE TREASURER'S BOOKS

Attorney Wimbley Recommends That Certain of the Property of the State Be Sold—A Schedule of It.

The formal statement of the condition of the state's finances was promulgated yesterday. It is placed on record in the executive department and the showing made is as follows:

Executive Department, Atlanta, Ga., July 13, 1894.—Abstract of state finances June 30, 1894, as shown by the official reports of the comptroller general and state treasurer for the second quarter of 1894:

ASSETS.

Western and Atlantic railroad (not valued.) Public buildings and grounds (not valued.) 188 shares Georgia R. R. stock \$ 27,760 00 440 shares Southern and Atlantic Railroad Company " " " 10,000 00

LIABILITIES—REAL.

Valid interest-bearing bonds, \$ 3,149,500 00 Valid bonds due and payable on presentation, due university, 90,202 00

LIABILITIES—CONTINGENT.

South Georgia and Florida R. R. bonds, endorsed, \$ 464,000 00 North Eastern R. R. bonds, endorsed, 260,000 00

RECEIPTS SECOND QUARTER 1894.

From general tax, \$ 437,382 98 Rent Western and Atlantic R. R. 106,000 00 Railroad tax, 34,220 29 Insurance companies, agents and fees, 48,032 67 Insolvent general fund, 3,908 68 Hire of convicts, 16,006 65 Penalties from convict lessees, 3,800 00 Inspection of ferries, 1,400 00 Billiard tax, 4,594 00 Dealers in liquors, 2,454 19 Tax on dealers in pistols, etc., 2,252 00 From all other sources, 6,829 75

Total, on hand April 1, 1894, \$ 201,009 11 Cash, on hand April 1, 1894, \$ 2,908,545 95

Total to be accounted for, \$ 3,409,554 95

DISBURSEMENTS.

To school fund, 1893, \$ 1,017,711 02 To school fund, 1894, 39,000 00 Widows' pensions, 23,680 00 Soldiers' pensions, 182,240 00 Public debt, 83,885 00 Overpayment, taxes, 29,184 58 Lunatic asylum, 43,308 98 Legislative pay roll, 1893, 67,252 38 Civil establishment, 26,381 10 Military funds, 1893 and 1894, 20,117 00 Special appropriations, 4,000 00 Public buildings, 4,730 00 School for the deaf, 5,000 00 Academy for the blind, 2,627 72 Contingent fund account, 12,201 31 Geological department, 2,500 00 Agricultural department, 1,000 00 Colored college, 2,000 00 Direct tax refund, 1,000 00 State chemist, 1,248 98 Penitentiary fund, 1,862 10 All other accounts, 1,862 10

Total disbursements, \$ 2,125,813 84 Cash balance June 30, 1894, \$ 1,278,731 14

The foregoing abstract having been examined and found correct. Ordered that the same be entered upon the minutes and published as required by law.

W. J. NORTHERN, Governor.

By the governor: W. H. HARRISON, Secretary Executive Department.

State Property to Be Sold.

Colonel W. A. Wimbley, special attorney of the state in matters pertaining to state road, has filed an important recommendation with the governor.

He has submitted to the governor a list of property belonging to the Western and Atlantic, which properties, apparently being not necessary for the use of said railroad, he recommends be sold in conformity with the terms of the resolution of the general assembly providing therefor. It is provided in the resolution that the consent of the lease company be obtained, and the special attorney is instructed to communicate with the lease company at once.

The property is scheduled in Colonel Wimbley's report and includes:

Two acres just outside the city of Atlanta, near the two-mile post, with a small dwelling on it.

Part of the original depot lot at Marietta.

Two acres at Harris' station, formerly used for station purposes, but now abandoned. There is a peculiar condition attached to this property. It is held upon condition that no grocery, house of merchandise or dwelling be erected on it, except with the consent of the owner of lot No. 246, of which it is a part. That lot is held by W. R. Chandler, and Colonel Wimbley recommends its sale to him by private sale, as nobody else would bid on it with the conditions attached.

Town lot at Kennesaw, nearly half an acre. It is not used and the state has ample property there for depot and other purposes.

House and lot at Adairville, formerly occupied as agents' house, now occupied by tenant.

Town lot at Calhoun, same as above.

Land lots 166 and 167 in Gordon county, containing 100 acres each.

Land lots 167 and 168, forty acres each. In Cobb county have been suited for agricultural purposes, and Colonel Wimbley recommends that they be not sold until the expiration of the leases to the present tenants.

Ten drops of the genuine ANGIOSTURABITERS, manufactured only by Dr. G. B. Siegert & Sons, impart a delicious flavor to cold drinks, and prevent all summer diseases.

Toronto, Canada, and Return.

\$26.10. Southern railway (Piedmont Air-Line). Tickets on sale 8 and 10 Kimball house, July 18th and 19th, good to return July 24, 1894; route via Charlotte, Durham, Washington, Baltimore, Walker's Glen, Elmhurst, Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls.

To St. Augustine, Fla.

From Macon, Ga., and intermediate points, up to and including Valdosta, July 13, 1894, only \$3 for the round trip; tickets good five days after date of sale. Special train service for the occasion via the Georgia, Southern and Florida railroad. The train will take advantage of this cheap rate will also be given an opportunity to bathe in the celebrated Suwanee springs and White springs on the famous Suwanee river. Fine surf bathing at North and South beach. Fullman accommodations will be reserved in advance upon application.

For further information apply to your nearest ticket agent or G. A. MACDONALD, G. P. A. Macon, Ga. July 14 to July 25.

Popular Low Rates to the Mountains.

Commencing Saturday and Sunday, July 14th and 15th, for train No. 12 and 13, Saturday, and No. 16 on Sunday, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will sell tickets, Atlanta to Lookout Mountain and return, for \$3.50, good to return on the same train, leaving Atlanta on Sunday, July 15th, 1894, and including train No. 11 leaving Chattanooga on Sunday, July 16th, 1894, and arriving in Atlanta at 1:30 p. m. These tickets include the trip to Lookout Inn.

Train No. 12, leaving Atlanta at 2 p. m., carries hand baggage free of charge, and is to Chattanooga. Train No. 13, leaving Atlanta at 11 p. m., has sleeper Atlanta to Chattanooga open for passengers at the union depot at 2 p. m.; the rate per berth is \$1.50.

For further information call on E. E. Kirby, City Ticket Agent, corner Kimball house, Telephone 18.

Thurs. sat.

\$2.50. Lookout Mountain and Return.

On Saturday afternoons and Sunday mornings the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets Atlanta to Lookout Mountain and return for \$3.50. July 14-15.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room mouldings, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Water Cure Sanitarium.

Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat all invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.

March 13, 1894.

Dr. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

"THE HEAVENLY TWINS."

A One-Dollar Book for Fifty Cents.

One of the most popular novels of the day at half price. Owing to the repeated demands for this new and popular book the publishers have issued a paper edition of 50,000 copies.

Mr. John M. Miller will place on sale Monday morning 1,000 copies. Mail orders filled at 25 cents, postage. Address all orders to John M. Miller, agent, 35 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

As the Executor of the Estate of

Captain John G. Reynolds,

I desire also to announce that said estate has much valuable city and suburban real estate—some improved with valuable buildings and residences thereon—to be disposed of "at either private or public sale," according to the duly authorized discretion of the executor, and I will sell any of same for reasonably fair price, at private sale, giving perfect and absolute title, else the same will in future be offered by me at public outcry in the administration of said estate.

Parties desiring to purchase will be afforded all means of examination, both as to property and title, and will be given terms by the executor or his agents.

JOHN G. WALKER, Executor.

244 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. July 14-21-22-23-24-25

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# IVORY SOAP

FOR CLOTHES.

THE PROCTOR & GAMBLE CO., CHICAGO.

You often hear of other extracts which claim to be "just as good" as Liebig's.

but these claims only call attention to the fact that the Company's Extract is THE STANDARD for quality.

# Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef,

THE STANDARD for quality.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF Valuable City Property ON Ponce de Leon Av. BETWEEN Piedmont Av. and Peachtree St.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of authority in me vested as executor of the last will and testament of Captain John G. Reynolds, deceased, of said county, with authority by said will to sell "at either private or public sale," on the first Tuesday in August, 1894, on August 7th, 1894, next, before the courthouse door in said county, at the place during the legal hours of public sale, I shall offer and expose to sale at public outcry, to the highest bidder—said tract of land, containing one-third of an acre, more or less, and one-third cash on said day of sale and balance in two installments with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum on said date, but payable at any time before due with interest to date of payment, as aforesaid, and I will, upon terms aforesaid, sell all that tract of parcel of land, 90x223 feet, fronting on Ponce de Leon avenue, being the northwest corner of Piedmont and Ponce de Leon avenues, and thence along the north line of Ponce de Leon avenue to the place of beginning, being now in ward six in the city of Atlanta.

Said property is offered for sale to raise money to be paid on claims of the widow of said deceased and upon other debts of said estate.

JOHN G. WALKER, Executor, Etc., 244 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. July 14-21-22-23-24-25

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JOHN G. WALKER, Executor, Etc., 244 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. July 14-21-22-23-24-25

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF Valuable City Property ON Ponce de Leon Av. BETWEEN Piedmont Av. and Peachtree St.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of authority in me vested as executor of the last will and testament of Captain John G. Reynolds, deceased, of said county, with authority by said will to sell "at either private or public sale," on the first Tuesday in August, 1894, on August 7th, 1894, next, before the courthouse door in said county, at the place during the legal hours of public sale, I shall offer and expose to sale at public outcry, to the highest bidder—said tract of land, containing one-third of an acre, more or less, and one-third cash on said day of sale and balance in two installments with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum on said date, but payable at any time before due with interest to date of payment, as aforesaid, and I will, upon terms aforesaid, sell all that tract of parcel of land, 90x223 feet, fronting on Ponce de Leon avenue, being the northwest corner of Piedmont and Ponce de Leon avenues, and thence along the north line of Ponce de Leon avenue to the place of beginning, being now in ward six in the city of Atlanta.

Said property is offered for sale to raise money to be paid on claims of the widow of said deceased and upon other debts of said estate.

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# Ferment Tamut Agitation

Business at this store is anything but quiet. Activity reigns all around. Of course the trade is not as impetuous or vigorous during the warm indolent Summer days as other brisk seasons, still there is a decided stir. Our methods are opposed to a lull. The aggressive and progressive policy current here prevents dullness. Always alert and quick-witted we introduce desirable and fascinating bargains daily that inspire prompt buying. Things here are conducted on the "get there" principle.

Go to the ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY, 92 WHITEHALL

Are You Going to be Married? Are You Going to Travel? If so, how are you rigged out? A lady or gentleman is known by the trunk or valise they carry. Throw away that shabby old trunk and valise, and you are all set.

And Get You an Out-fit at Cut-Rate Price s.

We must sell 10,000 trunks during the coming month. To effect this, everything goes now at 3 1/2 per cent off.

Trunks that were \$5 go now at \$4.75.

Trunks that were \$10 go now at \$9.50.

Trunks that were \$15 go now at \$14.25.

Trunks that were \$20 go now at \$19.

Trunks that were \$25 go now at \$23.75.

Trunks that were \$30 go now at \$28.50.

Trunks that were \$35 go now at \$33.25.

Trunks that were \$40 go now at \$38.

Trunks that were \$45 go now at \$42.75.

Trunks that were \$50 go now at \$47.50.

Trunks that were \$55 go now at \$52.25.

Trunks that were \$60 go now at \$57.

Trunks that were \$65 go now at \$61.75.

Trunks that were \$70 go now at \$66.50.

Trunks that were \$75 go now at \$71.25.

Trunks that were \$80 go now at \$76.

Trunks that were \$85 go now at \$80.75.

Trunks that were \$90 go now at \$85.50.

Trunks that were \$95 go now at \$90.25.

Trunks that were \$100 go now at \$95.

Trunks that were \$105 go now at \$99.75.

Trunks that were \$110 go now at \$104.50.

Trunks that were \$115 go now at \$109.25.

Trunks that were \$120 go now at \$114.

Trunks that were \$125 go now at \$118.75.

Trunks that were \$130 go now at \$123.50.

Trunks that were \$135 go now at \$128.25.

Trunks that were \$140 go now at \$133.

Trunks that were \$145 go now at \$137.75.

Trunks that were \$150 go now at \$142.50.

Trunks that were \$155 go now at \$147.25.

Trunks that were \$160 go now at \$152.

Trunks that were \$165 go now at \$156.75.

Trunks that were \$170 go now at \$161.50.

Trunks that were \$175 go now at \$166.25.

Trunks that were \$180 go now at \$171.

Trunks that were \$185 go now at \$175.75.

Trunks that were \$190 go now at \$180.50.